

location is perhaps superior to any within the same distance of the city, and commands one of the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys.



On Monday next, the 3d of June,
WILL START,
THE
SWIFT-SURE,
A NEW LINE OF STAGES,
To run daily between PHILADELPHIA and
New-York, by the short and pleasant
Road of
BUSTLETON, NEWTOWN, SCOTCH-PLAINS
SPRINGFIELD AND NEWARK.

THE excellence of this Road, the popu-
lousness of the country through which it
passes, with sundry other advantages, which
render it so far preferable to the Old Road
through Bristol, Brunwick, &c. long ago
suggested the propriety of its becoming the
Grand Thoroughfare from Philadelphia to
New-York. During the present year, a
minute survey of it has been taken, and its
superiority over the Old Road, both in Win-
ter and Summer, has been clearly ascertained.
There are good bridges over all the other
waters but the Delaware, and here the cross-
ing is performed with great safety and in
less than half the time required at the Tren-
ton ferry. This Road is several miles short-
er than the Old Road, but this is a
negligible least of its advantages, because
daily experience proves to us, that dispatch
as well as comfort in travelling principally
depends on the goodness of the road and the
levelness of the country, and, in these re-
spects, the New Road is, beyond all compar-
ison, the best. It presents none of those
rocky hills, which render the Old Road so
fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark.
The soil, too, for the far greater part, is such
as to produce but little mud in winter, and
very little dust in summer, which circum-
stance, added to the beauty of the country
and a considerable proportion of shade, will
render travelling in the latter season pecu-
liarly agreeable.

The SWIFT-SURE will start at 6
o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted)
from the GREEN TREE, opposite the Lu-
theran Church, North Fourth Street, Phila-
delphia. It will go through Frankford to
Bustleton, where it will stop to breakfast;
from Bustleton it will go through Newtown
to Pennycott to dinner; from Pennycott
through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook,
Quibbletown and Plainfield, to Scotch-
Plains to lodge. The next morning it will
stop at Springfield to breakfast, from whence
it will go through Newark, and arrive at
New-York by noon.

Fare for passengers, 5 Dollars.
Way passengers, 6 cents per mile.
Each passenger is allowed to take on 14 lbs
of baggage carriage free; but all other bag-
gage, taken only a passenger will be charged
at a cent per pound weight.

With respect to Packages sent on without
passengers, the proprietors presume they have
adopted a regulation, which, though un-
known to other Lines of Stages, they think
must meet with general approbation. They
pledge themselves to make good every package
on the following conditions. The person
who delivers the package at the office shall
see it entered in the Stage Book, for which
entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state
the value of the package, and pay, (exclu-
sive of the carriage) one per cent on the val-
ue, as insurance, and for which he will re-
ceive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he
insures his package at one dollar, he will
pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars
he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like
proportion for packages of any other value.
Very few persons, it is presumed, will
disside this regulation; it will however, be
optional with every one to avail himself
of this security or not. But the proprietors
think it right to state very explicitly, that
they will be responsible for the safe delivery
of no package, which is not regularly enter-
ed, and for which an insurance receipt can-
not be produced.

In the distribution of the Route the great-
est care has been taken to fix on such places
and Taverns as shall always afford good ac-
commodation and entertainment for the pas-
sengers at the most reasonable rates. The
Stages are all well-equipped, furnished with
seats and steady horses, and committed to the
care of intelligent, sober and obliging drivers.
The Proprietors themselves live at the dif-
ferent towns and villages where the Stages
will stop, so that the conduct of the persons
they employ will be continually an object
of their attention. They will take care also
to see, that the passengers are well provided for
and politely treated at the Taverns, and that
no sort of chicanery or insolence shall be
practised upon them: in short, they are re-
solved, that neither pains nor expense shall
be wanting to render the SWIFT-SURE
the very best Line of Stages in America.

JOHN McALLA, Philadelphia.
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton.
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, New-
town.
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennycott.
THOS. KILLMAN, near Milestone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound-Brook.
R. STANSBURY, Scotch-Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, Springfield.
Philadelphia, May 30, 1799.

Notice.

THE subscriber, having been appointed ad-
ministrator of the estate of Mr. John Lupton,
late of this city, merchant, deceased, re-
quests those who are indebted to said estate, to
make payment, and those who have demands
against the same to exhibit them to him, with-
out delay.

W. MEREDITH,
No. 10, North Fourth Street,
April 26 dnm

Three or four gentlemen may
be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at
Mrs. M'CREA'S, no. 29, North Eighth Street.
May 30

WILLIAM MANNING,
Tin Plate Worker,

No. 226, SOUTH SECOND STREET,
IMPRESSED with a due sense of gratitude for
the numerous favors conferred on him since his
commencement in Business, begs leave to present
his most sincere THANKS to his FRIENDS and the
Public, and informs them that he has for sale
every Article in the TIN Trade, which he will ren-
der on as moderate terms as any person in the city.

THE ROASTER.

which has of late become so particularly useful
throughout the United States, is rendered more so
by an improvement of his own, which he flatters
himself cannot be imitated by any other person.
He trusts that an assiduous Attention will ensure
him the protection of a discerning Public.

N. B. Merchants and Captains of vessels supplied
with Shot Cannisters, Lanterns, Cooking Utensils,
and every other article in the above line necessary
for ships, use.

Country Orders executed with punctu-
ality and dispatch.
May 31

UNITED STATES, }
Pennsylvania District, }
BY virtue of a pluries writ of venditioni
Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District
Court of the United States in and for the Penn-
sylvania District, will be exposed to public sale
at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the city of
Philadelphia, on Monday the 28th day of June
inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, all that certain
two story brick messuage with the lot or piece
of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the
south side of Chestnut Street, between 6th and
7th Streets from the river of Delaware, the lot
containing in breadth on Chestnut Street one hun-
dred and one foot, and in depth two hundred and
thirty five feet to George Street, now in the pos-
session of James O'Ellers—Also one three story
brick messuage nearly finished, and the lot there-
unto belonging, situate on the east side of 6th
Street between Walnut and Spruce Street; Also
one, containing in breadth on Sixth Street twenty
two feet, and in depth one hundred and seven-
ty seven feet.

The terms of sale of the property in Chestnut
Street, are to be one third of the purchase money
to be paid in ten days, one third in six and the
remaining third in twelve months, with interest
from the day of sale. If default in payment,
the premises to be put up to sale again at the
risk of the purchaser.
No title to be made unless other satisfactory
security is offered and accepted till payment of
the last installment.
The house and lot of ground thereunto be-
longing, situate in Sixth Street, will be sold for
cash, to be paid on the delivery of the deed.
Seized and taken in execution as the prop-
erty of John Swanwick, Esq. deceased,
and to be sold by
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshall's Office, at }
Phila. 10 June, 1799. } dnm June

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
TUNIS, ANNESLEY & Co.

BEING dissolved by the death of Thomas
Roberts, all those who have any demands
against them are desired to furnish their accounts
and those indebted to said firm are requested to
make immediate payment to Richard Tunis &
Robert Annesley, surviving partners, who pur-
pose continuing the business as usual under the
firm of
TUNIS & ANNESLEY.
And have for Sale,
James River,
Georgia,
Carolina, &
Maryland
3th mo 28th ddt

TOBACCO
Of good quality.
d6t

JUST RECEIVED
From Barcelona, in the Danish brig Aurora,
Captain Schleibing,

416 pipes high-flavored Brandy,
364 sacks Hazle Nuts, and a quantity of Corks,
FOR SALE BY
Thomas & John Kettland.
May 31 d14t

FOR SALE,
The fast sailing SHIP
SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a
Packet between this and the southern States, hav-
ing handson and extensive accommodations for
passengers. She is well suited for the freights or
West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trif-
ling expense. The inventory may be seen and the
terms of sale made known by applying to
N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front St.
May 30. d14t

FOR SALE,
71 bales Surinam Cotton,
And a quantity of first quality
RUSSIA DUCK.

APPLY TO
Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 9, South Water Street.
May 29 d14t

FOR SALE,
A Handsome New House,
Within 5 miles of the city.

TWO stories high, together with a grass lot, it
is in a very good situation for business—the terms
will be made very convenient to the purchaser—
Enquire of the printer.
May 28 \$

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,
A large and elegant Brick House,
Situate in South Fourth Street, near the mar-
ket. For terms apply to
BENJAMIN NONES.
No. 76, North Front Street.
May 30 15t

Valuable Lands for Sale.
ON Tuesday the 20th of August next, I shall
expose to public sale, at the town of New-
Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable
tract or parcel of land commonly called the Chop-
tank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and
binding on the Choptank river several miles, sup-
posed to contain about six thousand acres, to be
divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres
each: The terms of sale as follow, viz. Purchasers
to give bond immediately after the sale with ap-
proved security, conditioned for the payment of
the purchase money, with interest from the day of
sale, in four equal annual installments, agreeably
to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commis-
sioners to contract for and purchase the lands com-
monly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dor-
chester county, and for appropriating the same to
the use of this State, and to repeal the act of assem-
bly therein mentioned;" passed at November ses-
sion, 1798.

WM. MAREBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.
April 19. d3m

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 3.

From the Salem Gazette.

COMMUNICATION.

IT is evident that the morals of the Amer-
ican people were corrupted; and in
imputing the contamination to French defile-
ment, we are justified by selecting a few facts
from a painful number. No other nation
dared meddle with American policy; all
other nations respected our government too
much to risk a tampering with this sacred
part of every people's dependence; even the
English admired, tho' we became an object
of jealousy to them; which was not to be
wondered, as, as it was not possible for them
to see French enthusiasm pervading all ranks
of Americans, without suspecting us a covert
enemy. Whereas, the French, after prostitu-
ting liberty in their own country, sent her
out, as a Brothel sends forth a Procuress, to
corrupt American chastity; and after having
allured her passions, began to level her dig-
nity, and hasten her ruin. What did Genet
think of the morals of the people, when he
had the assurance to attack the first magis-
trate of the union, and threaten him with
popular indignation? Must he not have
thought them rotten to the very core, to sup-
pose they would prefer him to a Washington?
To suppose they would degrade their own
government, by turning the sword of the
laws into useless lumber? Were not the
Embassadorial and Consular authorities of
the French, usurpatory and oppressive, and
at constant variance with our laws? And
did not this militancy discover contempt for
our government, and a reliance upon a cor-
rupted people? Let the honest Americans
decide; we believe they will confess the charge
and deplore the fascination that led their coun-
trymen to prefer French professions to that
Independence that we fought and bled for! I
Thank God! tho' corrupted, we were not all
abandoned; some some had still a portion of
genuine American temper left which prompt-
ed them to listen to the true friends of Amer-
ican liberty; their demonstrations of French
duplicity, and worse than open enmity, re-
turned many misled citizens, flung with re-
morse, to their duty. But the treatment
of our Embassadors in France, as humiliat-
ing to the American sovereignty, as it was
insulting to their own personal feelings;
and Talleyrand's requisition
of money as the purchase of peace, at length
opened the eyes of the greater part of the
American people; yet it is still doubted by
some, whether they would have been open
quite so soon, had not a demand been made
upon their purses! National dignity and
honor seem to have been absorbed in the
all-pervading speculations of avarice. That
we may see how hard it is to purge the coun-
try of French corruption, a Jacobin faction
still exists, which continually new-links the
chain of corruption as fast as it breaks,
and still holds a considerable portion of the
people in fetters. If people cannot read,
they are to be pitied; but if they can, and
would do it with candid minds, let them
observe the different governments of that
part of the world crumbling to pieces, the
nations reduced from comparative happiness
to slavery, even the virtuous Swiss doomed
to the yoke, and this effected more by the
corruption of French intrigues than by the
terror of their arms—let them compare these
transactions with analogous facts in our own
country, and if the fountains of probity are
not entirely dry in their hearts, they will
compel a hatred to prostituted France and
her partisans; and a sentiment of common
danger will influence them to unite all their
energies for the safety of their country.
They will then see that the measures of gov-
ernment were prompted by the purest wis-
dom and patriotism; and this ought to so-
limate their gratitude and reserve their bio-
soms in the cause of virtue, of their country,
her government and laws. Then may we bid
defiance to France or any other power to
tyrannize over us; and the torch of rational
liberty will light us to national happiness,
tho' extinct in every other part of the globe
X.

THE CHARGE

Of the Chief Justice of the United States
the honorable OLIVER ELLSWORTH, to the
Grand Jury of the Federal Circuit
Court, for the District of South Carolina.
Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,

The matters of delinquency to which your
inquiry and presentments will extend, are
offences against the United States, commit-
ted within the district of South Carolina;
or upon the high seas, by persons found here.
Those offences are chiefly defined in the sta-
tutes, with which you are presumed to be
acquainted: the residue are, either acts con-
travening the law of nations, cases which
you will rarely meet with; or they are acts
manifestly subversive of the national govern-
ment, or of some of its powers specified in
the Constitution. I say manifestly subver-
sive, to exclude acts of doubtful tendency,
and confine criminality to clearness and cer-
tainty.

An offence consists in transgressing the
sovereign will, whether that will be express-
ed, or obviously implied. Conduct there-
fore, clearly destructive of a government, or its
powers, which the people have ordained to
exist, must be criminal. It is not neces-
sary to particularize the facts falling within
this description, because they are readily
perceived, and are ascertained by known and
established rules; I mean the maxims and
principles of the common law of our land.
This law, as brought from the country of our
ancestors, with here and there an accommo-
dating exception, in nature of local customs,
was the law of every part of the Union at
the formation of the national compact; and
did, of course, attach upon or apply to it,

for the purposes of exposition and enforce-
ment. It is true, that the parties, acting
in their sovereign capacity, might have dis-
continued that law, with respect to their
new relations, and the duties thence arising;
and have left them to arbitrary decisions;
but that they intended a discontinuance to
contrary to usage in similar cases, and so
pregnant with mischief, is certainly not to
be presumed; and is a supposition irrecon-
cilable with those frequent references in the
Constitution, to the common law, as a liv-
ing code.

By the rules then, of a known law, mat-
tered by the reason of ages, and which Am-
ericans have ever been tenacious of as a
birth right, you will decide what acts are
misdemeanors, on the ground of their oppos-
ing the existence of the national government
or the efficient exercise of its legitimate
powers.

Such, Gentlemen, very briefly, is the
written and the unwritten law, which you
will regard; and by an impartial and faith-
ful application, cause to be respected.

Although an indictment is but an accu-
sation, leaving to the party the right of a
traverse; yet it affects too nearly his fame
and his liberty, to be founded on suspicion;
and much less on prepossession. If juries,
instead of being a shield from oppression,
would not become the instruments of it, let
them look, not to the opinions of men, but
their actions; and weigh them, not in the
scales of passion or of party, but in a legal
balance—a balance which is unobscured—
which vibrates not with popular opinion;
and which flatters not the pride of birth, or
encroachments of power.

It is not, however, the whole design of
your institution, to save the innocent: a
pleading, but not a less essential part, is,
to bring the guilty to punishment.

Punishment, it is said of the Supreme Be-
ing, "is his strange work;" and it certainly
is so of every human being, who retains
his social impressions. But 'till justice and
ambition shall cease to progress with society,
or become capable of a nobler restraint than
fear, penal justice will be salutary. And
we shall continue to admire that organiza-
tion of inquests for its certainty, which com-
bines with means of information and mo-
tives of arraignment, independency of con-
dition and weight of character.

Unmoved with misconception of severity
of laws you will also, I trust, be unembar-
rassed with the policy of them. Whether
they are with or not, are to be sure, questions
of responsibility with those who enact them;
though frequently dependent so much on a
knowledge of the past and of the future, as
well as of the present; so much an opinion,
in reconciling domestic interests; and so lit-
tle on calculation, in managing those which
are foreign, as not to be easily decided. Ad-
mitting, however, that the purity and the
patriotism of our legislators, still leave them
liable to err; it does not impair, at all the
obligation of the citizen to obey, or of the
magistrate to execute. Till they overleap
the constitution, which guarded as they are
by revisionary checks, and dependent as they
are on public confidence is not to be expect-
ed; and certainly not believed to have hap-
pened, while a saving construction remains:
Till then, the laws they prescribe are sacred
and should be resistless. Neither the judicial
or executive department, can for a moment,
refuse their effect. It violates, together
with their oaths that distribution of power
without which civil liberty, amounts to lit-
tle and republican hopes to nothing. It is
under one constitution, a mutiny is a tem-
pest!

To this sketch of your duty, gentlemen,
it cannot be necessary to add persuasion, You
feel that you have a country, and believe there
is a God.

South Carolina District.

The grand jury of the federal circuit court
for the district aforesaid, held at the city of
Charleston for said district on the twenty day
of May Anno Domini 1799, beg leave to
return their acknowledgements to his hon-
or the Chief Justice of the United States of
America, for his excellent charge and re-
quest the same may be published; at the same
time inform him, they have no presentments
to make.

James Gregorie, Foreman.

BOSTON, May 27.

The late news from Europe by the Min-
erva is not so decidedly good as we hoped,
and had reason to expect. The Saniculotti
are still permitted to devastate Italy. But
the cut-throat Jourdan has been repulsed
on the Rhine by the Arch Duke Charles.
Upon the whole, affairs do not wear an un-
favourable aspect, and we think we may
count upon the bloody power of France be-
ing considerably reduced before the end of
the campaign. Its total downfall every
honest man of every nation must fervently
pray for. Till this is accomplished there
will be no peace or security to the world.

Holland it appears is as miserable as the
deserts to be for having accepted the embra-
ces of the revolutionary troops. That coun-
try being made as it were out of the sea,
by the former industry of the Dutch, always
required constant vigilance in repairing the
ocean frontier. Labour and money were
constantly necessary, and were not grudging
even by the slow and tight filled Mynheers,
as the preservation of the country depended
on it. But the great nation having of late
appropriated all the wealth of Holland to
the cause of Liberty, the Dykes &c. have been
entirely neglected, and the whole land is
threatened with inundation. Great mis-
chiefs have already been experienced in fev-
eral parts—much property and many lives
lost.

The Progress in equipping the frigate Bos-
ton, is such as might be expected from these
who superintend that business. All her
lower masts are already in.

Gazette Marine List.

Tonson, May 24.
This day arrived, the armed Merchant
ship Minerva, Stephen D. Turner, comman-
der, 38 days from London, having perform-
ed her voyage in 103 days. May 4th, board-
ed the Swedish brig Catharine Maria, John
Smith, master, from New-York for Lisbon,
out 23 days, in lat. 44, long. 45. May 15th
lat. 41, 21, discovered a brig clove on board,
cleared for action, at which she hauled her
wind. Passengers in the Minerva: Mr. Wil-
liams, Mr. Folter, and capt. Berard.

Same day arrived brig Alligator, Wil-
liams, from Lisbon, 27 days. Spoke noth-
ing.

Same day arrived, ship Orion Cunning-
ham, from Isle of France, 88 days mount-
ing 36 guns. In her came Mr. Lewis, late
American Consul there, and family and a
number of other passengers. Lat. 38 long
61, spoke ship Pallas, from Philadelphia,
bound to Hamburg, 5 day out. May 22,
lat. 42, long. 68, 30, fell in with a privateer,
who fired a gun to windward which was re-
turned by the Orion to leeward, the private-
er fired 2 muskets at the Orion, and bail-
ed her but could not underhand her, crowd-
ed sail, and on the 23d found she could not
come up with the Orion, gave up the chase;
the privateer was painted on her larboard side
half yellow and half black. Feb. 27, died
on board the Orion, a daughter of Mr.
Jaurel, also, April 4th, a M. Jacques Le
Roux Heroncler, aged 85, passengers.

May 25
This day arrived brig Hamilton, captain
Clapham 32 days from Demarara. Sailed
in co. with several vessels bound to different
ports, with an English convoy as far as St
Thomas, then joined the American fleet,
under the Portsmouth, captain M'Neal. Left
at Demarara, ship Minerva, of Pop-
perborough and captain Hills of Boston
just arrived. Captain C. after leaving the
fleet, kept company with captain Somers of
Cape Ann, parted on Friday. Passengers,
Captain John Hubbard, and family.

Same day, ship Sarah Brak, 42 days
from St Ubes.

Same day Feb. 4 Sisters, Lord, 42 days
from the Western Islands.

May 26
This day arrived, sch. Fairclady, captain
Brightman, 16 days from St. Kitts, sailed
under convoy of capt M'Neal, in co. with
60 or 70 sail for different parts of the United
States.

Capt. R. Parsons, of Portsmouth from
Wilmington bound to Martinico, 12 day
out, was spoke April 30.

The sch. Betsey, of Bolton, from Mole St.
Nicholas, to Philadelphia, arrived at Port
Royal a prize, 16th April—also, the sch.
Columbia, of Bolton, bound to Barbados, a
prize, the 17th April.

Bristol March 24, This day the tide rose
higher than usual, and the following vessels
dropped down to join the convoy at Cork:
ship Nonpareil, capt. Rolister, from Wash-
ington, capt. Bunker, ship Atlas, cap-
t. Wilton, for New-York; and ship Venus,
capt. Eliat, for Baltimore.

From Lord's List of April 5.

Falmouth, April 1. Sailed Jane, Packet,
for New-York.

Ramsgate, April 1. Arrived Two Friends
Borden, Charleston, having left anchor, cables
and windlass.

Dublin, arrived Robert, Aubin, Newbury-
port; Joseph, Grimes' New-York; Henaria,
Cotswall, Philadelphia.

Guernsey, arrived Mary, Adams, New-
York.

Plymouth, arrived Fanny, Walsen, Vir-
ginia retaken. The American ship Diana,
of and from Bolton, laden with tobacco, captain
Baker, bound to London, put in by contrary
wind.

Herwick, sailed this morning for Yarmouth
Roads to join the fleet; the American ship
Helena, Peachy master, from Charleston to
Hamburg, and all the outward bound ships.

Dover, arrived Elizabeth, Roper, Isle of
France and detained.

Graveland, arrived Alexandria, Hamil-
ton, New-York; Criterion, Wilket, do. Jane,
Curran, Charleston; Poly Harack do. Two
Friends, Gardner, New-York; Ann, Jones,
do.

Deal, sailed, Alknoack, Miller, Charlot-
ton.

Londonderry, arrived, George, Rine,
Philadelphia; Swanwick, Kibridy, do.
Rachael, Laddsworth, New-York.

The Charles, 100, of New-York; the
Union, Aunt, of Newbury Port; the John-
na, Biggs, of Philadelphia, the Columbia, Skina-
der, of New-York; and the Pall 3, Fernon,
of Philadelphia, are captured and carried into
Bordeaux; all Eight American Vessels car-
ried into Boyenne, and condemned there.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERVED.

FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Fil-
bert and Thirteenth Streets, in the City of
Philadelphia, the 28th day of this instant Two
Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford
(the second time of his desertion) five feet seven
inches high, fair complexion, hair cut close,
dark eyes, slim built.—The other, Hilary Bishop
five feet six inches high, ruddy complexion,
fancy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left
of his lip—(Went off in uniform.)
N. B. They took with them one brown
cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many
other articles not known at present.

W. W. BURROWS,
Major Commandant of Marine Corps.
May 29

BOARDING.

A few Young Men can be accommodated
with Gentel Board on reasonable terms, at
No. 8 Cherry Alley—the situation is plea-
sant and healthy.
May 25. ddt

FURTHER
Late Foreign Articles
Per the Minerva, which arrived at
Boston.

LONDON, April 2.
Lord Nelson allied at the Councils of the King of Naples at Palermo, where he waits the arrival of the Russian and Turkish fleets to direct the intended debarkation at Calabria.

An article from Vienna, dated March 16, mentions the expected arrival there of General Sauraw, whose army in Italy is to consist of 60,000 men, including the Corps of Gonde. It adds, that 80,000 Russians were on the borders of Poland, and 24 more Russian regiments on their march along the Moldau. Mr. Grenville was expected on the next week from Berlin. It is stated from Strasbourg, March 17, that a considerable alarm had been created there, by an account that the Austrians were approaching that city.

The Austrian Official Bulletin of the attack made on General Aussenberg, gives much praise to that officer for the gallant defence he made with little more than 4000 men against the French army under General Massena; where, it is added, was nearly equal to the whole force of the Austrians. General Aussenberg appears to have been taken on his way to Coire.

The Blenheim of 90 guns is to be converted into an hospital ship at Chatham, in place of the Victory of 100 guns, which is ordered to be immediately fitted for sea. The Victory has ever been esteemed one of our best ships of war, and amongst the best sailers and sea-boats in the Navy.

The Channel fleet under Lord Bridport is to consist of 19 ships of the line, amongst which are several three deckers, and the entire excellently manned. The wind is at present favorable, and we doubt not that his Lordship, who is apprised of the impossibility of working down Channel, will profit by it; particularly, as from the Noble Admiral having been refused three days leave of absence, there must have been urgent cause for the departure of the fleet.

Letters from the Flemish coast express much apprehension of a renewed visit from the English. We know not of any immediate occasion for their alarm; but so great and so general has it been, that a continued chain of posts was formed from Gravelines to the Scheldt.

Seven thousand Dutch troops, under the orders of general Daendels, part of those which were to have been employed in the Irish expedition, were, according to letters from the Hague of the 23 ult. under orders to join the French army on the Rhine.

A body of 20,000 Turks have been collected from the several islands of the Archipelago, at Rhodes. A number of transports were attached to the squadron which sailed from Constantinople under the orders of Sir Sydney Smith, designed to convey them to Alexandria.

The French papers received on Thursday relate, under date Strasbourg, March 26, that on the 21st and 22d there had been desperate fighting between the Austrians and French, in which the latter had "lost some ground," and retreated from Sulgen and Aufendorf to Pfulendorf and Melskirch; and on the 22d the headquarters were transferred to Stockach, and afterwards to Engen. The center of the army took a new position between that town and Stockach, and encamped in the environs of Aach. The left wing, which has equally lost ground, was posted between Sigmaringen and Tutlingen. The body commanded by general Vandame, which was to advance to the left bank of the Danube, drew near to that river on the 22d and effected a junction with the division of Gen. St. Cyr.

A continuation of the details dated the 2d April, states, that general Massena had written from Chur that he was in pursuit of general Landou, who had escaped across the mountains, and that the Austrians had lost above 10,000 men in the Grisons.—(The Austrians lay their whole force in that country since exceeded 4,000 men.)

The accounts in the French papers of the actions which they represent to have taken place in Suabia, on the 21st and 22d ult. are greatly contradictory, and bear strong evidence of fabrication. The German letters stated Jourdan's headquarters to have been established at Pfulendorf on the 18th, and that on the 20th, the advanced patrols of his wing, nearly approached Segmarengen; but the French Journalists mention his retreat to Pfulendorf, which for several days previous had been his headquarters, and the retrograde movements of the left wing, as far as Segmarengen (beyond which even its pickets never had advanced) to be the consequences of the check they impute to him. These errors are flagrant, and we trust, may have arisen from the awkward and embarrassed zeal of the Journalist to extenuate or conceal the real defeat of their General.

April 5.
The Reis Effendi is stated to have notified to the Foreign Ministers at Constantinople, that the English fleet which blockades Alexandria, has captured two French ships of the line, three frigates, and 4 smaller vessels of war. This is probably the French squadron fitted out at Ancona, and said to be destined for the relief of Corfu, but which was by some of the foreign journals conjectured to be intended for Egypt.

April 10.
AS the late elections in France are expected to have a very important influence on the politics of that country, perhaps the names of some of the persons who have been appointed electors will not be considered as an uninteresting piece of intelligence at the present moment.

Among the electors chosen for the department of the Seine, which includes Paris, are Citizens Gervault, formerly an eminent pro-

cessor in the University, and now chief minister of the Police; Bernadine de St. Pierre, author of the Studies of Nature; Desfontaines, formerly member of the Constituent Assembly; Petit, late minister of War; Penegaux, the Banker; Dupin, the commissioner of the Directory to the central administration of the Seine; Leblond, lately a municipal administrator; Arnaud, formerly president of the criminal tribunal of the Seine, and the substitute of the commissioner of the Directory to the Court of Appeal; Terrasse, the Archivist of the Tribunals; Mechel, a landed proprietor and a lawyer; Oge, a judge in the civil court; Lemaire, formerly a professor in the university, and afterwards a judge in one of the courts of Paris; Audelle and Mamernard formerly notaries; Regnaud de St. Jean d'Angely, a member of the late Constituent Assembly; Brard, verifier of contributions; Bonnet, late director general in the office of the minister for foreign affairs; Anjou, formerly a member of the Constituent Assembly and administrator general of posts; Ginguene, late ambassador to the Court of Sardinia; Perignon, official defender; Nepoux, justice of peace; Pont-Carré, a member of the old parliament; Martineau, a stockbroker; Lefebvre de Corbiniere, judge of the Civil Tribunal, and administrator of the Prytance; Bergerot, director general of the liquidation of the debts of emigrants; Guiffrent, a lawyer; Jeannel, municipal officer of the 7th Arrondissement; Simon, teacher of the Oriental languages; Lavitry, paper maker; Feuillet, Subaltern to the National Institute; Bayard, president to the court of Appeal; Bourgoins, formerly ambassador to Spain, and the author of several works; Treillard, the brother of the Director of the same name; Pommeret, general of division; Lebrun, the painter; Le-tourneur (de la Manche) the late director; Charles Lacroix, late minister for foreign affairs.

Antonelle, a celebrated leader of the jacobin party, has been chosen an Elector in one of the Southern departments.

NEW YORK, May 29.

An interesting cause arising upon the acts to suspend the commercial intercourse between this country and the territories of France, was yesterday decided in the District Court for this district.

A vessel called the Harriott, belonging to a Mr. Venneman, of Philadelphia, was cleared out for Alexandria, in Virginia, for the island of St. Thomas, to which place she proceeded under the command of an American captain.

Soon after her arrival there, the vessel was conveyed to a naturalized Danish burgher, and sent under the same captain to Port Liberty in the island of St. Domingo. She there took in a cargo, proceeded to America, and arrived in New York about the month of February last.

Upon her arrival she was seized as forfeited, and a claim to her filed on behalf of the person said to have purchased her in the island of St. Thomas.

On the part of the claimant, it was contended,

That the sale was bona fide; and, that the law did not extend to any trade carried on in neutral bottoms.

The Court, however, without determining whether the sale was fair or collusive, decided,

That no trade could be carried on to France, or any of its dependencies, in a vessel that had quitted the United States after the first day July 1798, and which then belonged to an American citizen.

The counsel for the claimant were, Aaron Burr and Brockholst Livingston, Esqrs. Those for the prosecution were, Richard Harison, Esq. attorney for the district, Robert Troup, Esq. and General Alexander Hamilton.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS my Husband, Joseph Lea, has accused me of infelicitous conduct, and of having defamed his marriage bed. I think it my duty to assert, as with great truth I can, that his charges are totally false and groundless, and do forever all persons from harboring or having any connections with him, till our separation shall be terminated in a court of law, by

FANNY LEA.

June 1.

31

Just Published,
By JOHN ORMROD,
No. 41, Chestnut-street,
A SERMON,
ON THE
DUTY OF CIVIL OBEDIENCE,
AS REQUIRED IN
SCRIPTURE.

Delivered in Christ Church and St. Peter's, April 23, 1799, being a day of general Humiliation, Appointed by the President of the United States.

By WILLIAM WHITE, D. D.,
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church,
in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
May 10.

NOTICE.

THE Public are requested not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorsed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jesse & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgrass, & Co.

Those on whom they are drawn are also desired to suspend acceptance, until reference be had to the subscriber.

About twenty thousand Dollars of bills of the above description having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of Indians.
SAMUEL MECKER.
April 26.

An ARCHITECT & ENGINEER,
Who has been regularly bred,
WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

A line directed to A. B. and left at this office, will be attended to.

May 24

7 206

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, May 29.

On a perusal of the London Gazettes, to April 11th, we find nothing essential more than we gave in our last. A paper of the 9th, mentions, that the treaty of commerce then negotiating between Russia and the United States, promised to be highly beneficial to both powers.—The same paper contains an Arrete of the French Directory, dated the 22d March as follows:

"The Executive Directory, considering, that the 4th article of the Arrete relative to the role d'equipage, required of neutral vessels, has given rise to abusive interpretations, relative to the role d'equipage of American vessels; and considering that it is important to put an end to the impediments which have resulted therefrom to the American commerce;—after having heard the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and of Justice:—

Resolves, That by the 4th article of the above arrete, it was not intended that the navigation of American ships relative to the form of their roles d'equipage should be subject to other conditions than those imposed on all neutral bottoms, by the 12th article of the regulation of 1744, and by art. 9, of that of the 26th of July 1788.—This is ordered to be inserted in the bulletin of the laws."

"Repentance comes, ye rogues, too late—
When Death unbolts the doors of Fate."

In the last Centinel, we gave the details of the warlike operations in Europe, at the opening of the campaign of 1799. In them the public could only see the French official accounts of those operations; and by them, the balance of achievement appears in favour of France. In military language, surprise and disaster are nearly synonymous:—The attack therefore, of Massena, on the scattered squadrons of the Austrians in the Grison country; and the surprise of those on the Adige, and the southern borders of the Tyrol, could not fail to give the assailants temporary advantage. On the other hand, Jourdan, who was penetrating with rapidity into Germany, having met the enterprising Archduke so much sooner than he expected, has been necessitated to retrace his steps into the recesses of the Black Forest, after having planted his ephemeral standard of victory in the heart of Suabia. At the close of March neither power had much to boast of. We must now wait the receipt of the German side of the pictures; in order rightly to estimate the actual state of affairs, and to form expectations of the issue of the campaign.

GENERAL ELECTION.

The Legislature of this Commonwealth, will meet this day, at ten o'clock, at the New State House, for the dispatch of public business. After the organization of the two branches (in which, without presumption, we anticipate an unanimous re-election of the officers of last year) the Supreme Executive and Legislative bodies will proceed to the Old Brick Meeting House, where a Sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Paul Coffin, of Buxton. In the afternoon the two branches will convene for filling up the vacancies in the Senate, and the returns of Governor, &c. will be laid before them. There are Ten vacancies in the Senate; and there are Ten very suitable candidates to fill them.

The House, we expect, will consist of nearly two hundred members.—Three quarters of whom are decided federalists.

The Independent Cadets, under Major Perkins, will do the escort duties of the day. The salutes, at twelve o'clock, will be paid by Major Wild's Sub Legion of Artillery, from the Common and Cops Hill.

The President of the United States will honor the solemnities of the day with his presence.

We lament, that His Excellency the Governor's state of health is such, as to prevent his participation in the duties, devotions and festivities of the day. Yesterday, however, he was so much at ease, as to be able to sign the Proclamation for dissolving the Old Legislature.

Yesterday the Officers of the 15th Regiment of the Permanent Army paid their respects to The President of the United States, at his residence in Braintree. The President was in full uniform;—and denied himself the pleasure of meeting the Academy of Arts and Sciences, which assembled in this town yesterday, that he might receive them.

The Officers of the Antient and Honorable Artillery, also paid their respects to the President yesterday.

Marine List.

May 25.

Arrived, brig Hamilton, Capt. Clapham, 32 days from Demarara. Sailed in co. with several vessels bound to different ports, with an English convoy as far as St. Thomas's then joined the American fleet, under the Portsmouth, Capt. McNeil.

May 26.

Arrived, schooner Fair Lady, Capt. Brightman, 16 days from St. Kitts, failed under convoy of Capt. McNeil in co. with 60 or 70 sail for different parts of the United States.

May 27.

Arrived, ship Argo, Howland, & Ubes, 40 days.—Spoke nothing. Left there, Friendship, Atkins, Bolton; and Romulus, Smith, do.

Though the Galen and other vessels, for this port, left London some time before the Minerva; it is certain they had not left Plymouth the 12th of April.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 3.

PRICES OF STOCKS

	PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 3.
Six per Cent.	15 to 16
Three per Cent.	9/6
Deferred 5 per Cent.	14 1/2
BANK United States,	20 per cent.
— Pennsylvania,	10 ditto.
— North America,	46 per cent.
Insurance comp N.A. States	29 ditto
— Pennsylvania shares,	33 ditto
8 per cent Scrip 6 to 7 per cent below par	
East-India Company of N.A. 5 per cent advance	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
Amsterdam,	35 at 60 & 90 days
Hamburg	30 234 -100 per Mark Banco.

Massena, Leader of the Savages in Italy! treads worthily in the steps of his brutal predecessor. He has already gained more victories in a week, and more splendid victories too, than Marlboro' or Frederick were able to achieve in a long life of perpetual war. The fields of Blenheim, Ramilies, and Malplaquet,—of Prague, Rosbach, and T. r au, present to us no exploits at all comparable with those of this modest, truth-loving Frenchman. Over an enemy more than four thousand strong, he has triumphed in twelve deadly engagements, making captives many thousands in each action, besides the unnumbered multitude of slain! The drunken madmen of the son of Philip, so finely wrought into Dryden's immortal Ode, could three times slay the slain.—The Alexanders of modern days, can perform greater wonders than this, even without the aid of wine.

To the BOARD OF HEALTH.

IT must afford great satisfaction to the citizens of Philadelphia to see the Board of Health so well constituted—with a man at its head, who has distinguished himself by his philanthropy, firmness and activity in the melancholy fall of '98; and it has increased the public confidence greatly to see them at their posts so early, watching every avenue by which the enemy can enter. Much, gentlemen, hath been trusted to your care and prudence, both in the powers granted you by law, and in the importance of the object contemplated.—Your authority wants nothing to render it completely adequate to the business, but the right of removing the recalcitrant and consulting physicians and quarantine-masters, in case of ignorance or inattention. For after all that you can do, much, very much indeed, depends on their vigilance and faithfulness. It is expected, however, that your severe and scrutinizing eyes will keep them to their duty; and in the execution of this delicate part of your office, you may rely on the prompt, firm and united support of your fellow citizens.

I have the full confidence that, with the blessing of heaven, you will not only preserve the city from contagion the ensuing season; but that you will be instrumental in settling the public opinion respecting its origin, and in wiping off from Philadelphia the foul stigma, which some men have perniciously endeavored to fix on her character. If the whimsical theory of these innovators were true, we might expect an annual visit of the Yellow Fever in Philadelphia, as regularly as the inhabitants of Grand Cairo look for the plague.

This circumstance is of the greatest importance to our common prosperity. The opinion of the domestic origin of this dreadful scourge, false and absurd as it is, besides its direct tendency to ruin commerce, and to sink the value of property, has done more to agitate and distress the minds of the people, and to arm with death the shafts of the disease than most people are aware of.—Sweep your streets and alleys; wash your gutters and common sewers; remove your graveyards; bring water from Schuylkill into the city; has been the unceasing cry of these gentry, as if they really intended to call off the public attention from the only part where the enemy was like to enter; that they might have a few more opportunities to perfect their knowledge in the use of the lancet, mercury and tartar emetic.

Your province, gentlemen, is to keep a good look out; to watch the Delaware, and all the avenues leading into the city from New-York and Baltimore—and if you succeed in this respect, I will insure Philadelphia for six pence against the perils of the Yellow Fever for one year, without a pint of water being brought into her streets from Schuylkill or any other source.

PHILADELPHIA.

The ships of war Scammel and Virginia, by permission of the Board of Health, are to come up to town to-morrow.

Robert Ritchie, esq. lately appointed American Consul for the district of Port-au-Prince, in the Island of St. Domingo, sails this day in the brig Paragon, for that place.

A London paper after mentioning the capture of L'Infergent by capt. Truxton, observes no people in the world possess more favourable opportunities than the Americans for raising and maintaining a formidable navy; the country is finely watered, and amply provided with secure and commodious harbours, and abounds with every article necessary for the construction and equipment of shipping.

If any circumstance could make the chance of War between France and America more certain, it would be the number of captures of American ships written down in Lloyd's book of yesterday, and which were noticed in our letter from Plymouth. Lon. Post.

Extract from the Log-Book of the ship Spy, Capt. West, from Surinam.

May 7, at 1 P. M. a fight with a main and fore-top sail standing for us. Soon after observed Swedish colours; but supposed her to be a French privateer. She gained upon us fast; we, therefore, cleared ship for action. At 2, hauled up our courses and fired a 6 pound shot a head of her; upon which he brought to. Sent the second mate on board of her, with orders to behave very civil, and if French, to send the captain on board with his papers. The boat soon returned, with Mons. Pierre, who said the frigate was called Marianne of St. Bartholomews, that he was master and owner himself—had before been taken into Nevis and condemned—that he had bought her in, and went to St. Bartholomews, from whence he was bound to Guadalupe with 500 bbls. of flour, some beef, and dry-goods, all his own. He was so agitated that wine was necessary to calm his apprehension of a "fraternal quarrel." Though I suspected her to be French (the crew and passengers speaking that language only) I could not confidently with my instructions make a prize of her, as she was not equipped for war. Poor Mons. Pierre, was therefore, to his joy, and contrary to his expectations let at liberty.

"We regretted the supply of provisions going to the enemy, much more than the loss of the prize, which every man seemed equally willing to part with, as at first to fight for."

From a Vermont Paper.

ELUCIDATION OF MANNERS.

Paddy and his wife once accidentally dined in genteel company; the dinner was excellent, but the lady who did the honors of the table, particularly anticipated the pleasure, she should receive, in treating her guest with an apple pie, dispatched a servant for plates in the mean time, this rare and delicious dish, attracting the notice of Paddy, he seized it, assuring the company, he had never seen one before at that season of the year, then placing it on his knee, before the plates were brought he devoured the whole. The ladies blushed, the gentlemen frowned, & the wife looking significantly at her husband, swore, "he always was such a damned hog." This ye enlightened citizens of Vermont, was the man you have selected to represent you in Congress.

PURITY OF ELECTION.

When the name of John Willard was seen in the democratic list of Council of Censors, by the few who were acquainted with the character of Doctor Willard of Middlebury, they asked the Directory, with great surprise, if that was the man. "No indeed!" was the reply, "it is John Willard Esquire, over the mountain, a gentleman of the greatest candor and abilities."—Quere is the Doctor legally entitled to a seat?

Married on Thursday evening last, Mr. Richard Wells, merchant of Cooper's Ferry, to Miss Rebecca Mathuck of Moore's Town, N. J.

The House, No. 22, Chestnut-street, Will be let to a good tenant, on a lease for three years.

FOR BOSTON,

THE SLOOP

HERCULES,

James Lathrop, master,

Will sail in ten days; for freight or passage, apply to the captain on board at Chestnut street wharf, or to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

June 3. dret

WILLIAM BONNAR

INFORMS the public that business of importance calling him to Europe, he is obliged to decline his trade in Market street.

ALL PERSONS indebted to him, and those to whom he is indebted, will please to apply to Mr. George Dobbin, no. 92, Market street, for the settlement of their respective accounts, who is duly empowered for that purpose.

June 3

THE SUBSCRIBER,

TAKES this method of acquainting the public that for some time past he has been engaged in collecting debts on commission. He would have no objection of going to any part of the State, to examine Land or Land Offices, record deeds, &c. He flatters himself that he shall by promptness and address be able to satisfy those that may employ him.

JOSEPH H. FLEMING,

No. 63, Queen street, Southwark.

June 3

m3t

NOTICE

JAMES KITCHEN, at the Merchant's Coffee House, respectfully informs the public, that he has provided strong boxes under lock and key, for the reception of letters for every vessel sailing in future from this port to Europe—each letter to pay one cent. If any letter is wanted to be taken out for alteration or otherwise, it must be opened and the signature shown to him, to prevent the blame of miscarriage on postmen. The bags will be made up at the latest hour, and the seal of the Coffee House affixed thereto.

June 1

The Letter Bag of the ship Connecticut, for Hamburg, will be taken from the Coffee House on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock.

N. B. Ste will take in freight there for this port.

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water-Street,
HAVE FOR SALE,
70 TONS HEMP,
3000 burlap old-price salt
14 pipes choice old port wine
100 boxes claret
30 tons roll brimstone
40 kegs yellow ochre
20 do. pearl barley
A few barrels lentils
120 boxes Havana cigars
1000 tony-john
100 boxes window glass
few chests liquor cases
4 calks hog's bristles
1 hhd. blocking } TWINE
2 do. fall }
A few bundles German steel
Several packages flares and pencils
3 hogheads glue
4 packages nutt-flippers
1 do. bunting for colours
1 do. quilts
A few barrels naval flares, &c. &c.
And a usual, a great variety of
Ticklenburghs, hempen linens, oz-
gabribs, hellas, brown rolls, paterbornes, checks,
fringes, &c. &c. which they will sell on reasonable
terms.
may 18 tuthaw

MADEIRA WINE.
FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
18 Pipes of Madeira Wine,
GIBSON HILL WELLS,
Market-Street, No. 135.
may 16 3awaw
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.
Has for Sale,
Coffee,
Banas,
Mamoodies,
Taffies,
Colicies,
Pawia,
Ronal and } Handkerchiefs.
Muleud }
The foregoing goods are now to be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,
N.B. Many of these Goods may be printed to
advertisers in this country
may 16 3awtf

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
20 pipes of Old Madeira Wine,
2 Cannon—9 pounders
25 coils rigging, from 1-4 to 5 inch,
35 hds. of belt James River Tobacco.
Willing & Francis,
Penn-Street,
May 21. to th & fat if

DONATION LANDS.
Notice is hereby given,
THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted
by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers
and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the
said State in the late war, will be received at
the Office of the Comptroller General of said State
until the 1st September next inclusive, and that
the subscribers authorized by law will sit as a
Board, at the said Office on every Monday from
ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the af-
ternoon, to hear and determine all unfilled
Claims already filed, as well as those which
may be filed on or before the said first day of
September next.
JOHN DONALDSON, Com'r.
SAMUEL BAYAN, Reg'r.
PETER BAYNOT, Treas'r.
Department of Accounts of }
Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. }
(16) (17) (m.w.f.t.f.)

English wrought Nails.
Imported in the ships Molly and Dianus, from
LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and
2d, flat points suitable for the Southern
market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 2d, fine drawn
nails—also 10, 12, 14, and 16 clove—springs—
tacks—feather nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-Street

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-Street,
WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders,
51-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet
long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed
also 4 pounders, 51-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each,
and 6 feet long, 15 cwt. each, with carriages, &c.
complete.
Carriages on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24
pounders, weighing 6, 8, 12 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Carriages;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24 lb. round shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24 lb. don't-headed do.
9, 18 and 24 lb. Cannon Shot.
Also a quantity of bell English, Porter, Claror
and Port Wine Bottles,
Lambton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8 2awtf

Notice is hereby given,
THAT Application will be made for the issue
of certificates for twenty two shares of the
Bank of the Bank of the United States, in lieu
of the undermentioned certificates for a like
number of shares of the Bank of the said In-
stitution, in favour of James Beckley Colley, of
Richmond, Va. by the capture of the Diana,
Richard K. Kilduff, master, on a voyage from
Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great Britain, viz.
Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27,001 for
five shares each. Three certificates No. 27,002
and 27,004 for four shares each.
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.
Bank of the United States, }
May 23, 1799. } 2aw3m

New-York, May 15, 1799.
GENERAL ORDERS
THE following disposition of the two regiments
of Artillery and Engineers has been adopted:
Of the first regiment, the battalion com-
manded by major Rivard, is assigned to the Western
army; another battalion, commanded by major
Carolina; and the third, commanded by major
Ford, is to garrison the posts in North Carolina,
Virginia and Maryland, and the remaining bat-
talion, commanded by major Toulard, is relieved for
the service of the field.
Of the second regiment, one battalion com-
manded by major Brooks, is to garrison the posts in
Delaware, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and New-
York; another battalion commanded by major
Jackson, is to garrison the posts in Connecticut,
Rhode-Island, Massachusetts and New-Hampshire,
and the remaining battalion (one not having yet
been raised) commanded by major Brooks, is re-
served for the service of the field.
The definitive arrangements of officers to the re-
spective companies of the battalion of the first re-
giment, annexed to the Western army is referred to
Colonel Burbeck.
The following is established with respect to the
other battalions.
Of that commanded by major Toulard, one com-
pany is to be officered by Michael Katterlein, capt.
George Izard, and Jonathan Robinson, lieutenants;
another by Abimead Y. Nicoll captain, William
Morris and Howell Cobb lieutenants; another by
John McClelland captain, Robert Rowan and Staats
Rutledge lieutenants; another by Frederick Frye
captain, Horatio Dayton and Samuel Fowles lieutenants.
Of that commanded by major Ford, one com-
pany is to be officered by Richard S. Blackburn capt.
John Saunders and James Triplett lieutenants;
another by James Bruff captain, Henry Muhl-
burg and James P. Heath lieutenants; another by
Ebenzer Maffey captain, Ebenzer Beebe lieuten-
ant; another by Staats Morris captain, Philip Lan-
dai and Samuel T. Dylon lieutenants.
Of that commanded by major Brooks, one com-
pany is to be officered by George Ingerfoll capt.
Peter A. Darby lieutenants; another by William
Littlefield captain, George Rofs lieutenants; an-
other by Joseph Elliott captain, James Hoole and
William Yates lieutenants; another by Nehemiah
Freeman captain, Philip Rodrigue and Warham
Shepherd lieutenants.
The arrangement with respect to the second re-
giment is as follows.
Of the battalion commanded by major Brooks
one company is to be officered by James Read, capt.
Theodore Memminger and Robert W. Osborne
lieutenants; another by Callender Irvine captain,
George W. Carmichael and Charles Wolfsoncraft
lieutenants; another by James Still captain, Philip
Stewart and Patrick C. Harris lieutenants; another
by Walter L. Cochran captain, William L. Co-
oper and Robert Heaton, junr. lieutenants.
Of that commanded by major Jackson, one com-
pany is to be officered by Dennis Wadsworth capt.
Nathaniel Leonard and Francis Gibson lieutenants;
another by John Henry captain, John W. Living-
ston and T. Knight lieutenants; another by Lemuel
Gates captain, George W. Dunton and George
Waterhouse lieutenants; another by Amos St. J.
dard captain, William Steele and Leonard Williams
lieutenants.
Of that commanded by major Toulard, one com-
pany is to be officered by William M'Rhea captain
James White and John Pergus, junr. lieutenants;
another by Samuel Eddins captain, Alexander D.
Pope and John Leybourn lieutenants; another by
Francis H. Huger, captain, William Devereux and
James B. Many lieutenants; another by John Bhop
captain, John Hancock and David Evans, junr. lieutenants.
It is expected that the officers not at present with
their companies, and not on the recruiting service,
or on some other service, by the special command
of major general Hamilton, will immediately join
them; and the companies not already at the above
mentioned destinations, are to be held in readiness
to proceed to them, for which further orders will
shortly be given.
A true Extract,
PHILIP CHURCH,
Aid-de-Camp.
may 25

FOR SALE,
At the two mile stone, on the Westhickon, or
Ridge Road,
A Place containing about eighty acres, in part
of the whole together, as may suit the pur-
chaser. There is on the premises a house 47 1-2
feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a full mill house, pump,
ice house, and farm house, a large barn,
60 feet by 32, with stalls for 25 horses and cows,
a carriage house, and a pump of good water in
the barn yard, and a second mill house supplied
by a spring. The grounds are well manured, and
land out in good till, with an abundance of orna-
mental, and fruit trees, the situation healthy and
high, commanding a view of the city and Dela-
ware. There is also a small distance from the man-
sion house a farm house in good repair, with
kitchen, stable, &c. and a pump of good wa-
ter. For terms apply to
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
No. 171, Chestnut Street.
March 12.

To be Rented,
OR, should an eligible offer be made, it will be
sold, free of any incumbrances, and imme-
diate possession given, a small neat three story brick
DWELLING, almost new, situated to the west-
ward of Ninth Street, consisting of a kitchen, two
parlours, the chambers, and a well plastered gar-
rage, also an excellent store room, with a leaden
cistern for holding cool water, which it receives
through pipes from a pump near the door, of the
best water, the rooms are all completely papered
and hung with bells, marble chimneys and hearth-
are in three of the rooms—there is likewise a piaz-
za to the south front, which renders the back par-
lour extremely cool and agreeable in the warm
season. The situation is pleasant and perfectly
healthy, and well calculated for a family that do
not reside in the country during the summer, as
being both pleasant as well as convenient to the
city for business.—For particulars apply at the
house, the fourth east corner of Chestnut and
Eleventh Streets.
may 25 3awtf

Copper Warehouse,
Late ALEXANDER BISHAN, & Co.
No. 201, MARKET-STREET,
ROBERT KID,
HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm,
Solicits the patronage of the public and their
friends; where they may depend on being served on
the very best terms with the following goods:
—viz—
A general assortment of Copper Bottoms
and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery,
feb. 16. 3awtf

WISHES
TO ENGAGE,
In a Wholesale or Retail Dry Good Store,
A YOUNG MAN
Of indispensible character, has lately been in
the habit of attending a Dry Good Store.
A line directed to C. W. at the Office of this
Gazette will be promptly attended to.
may 21 tw & fat if

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT
Of the American War, in 1773, to the pre-
sent time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of
Committees, and other Official and Pri-
vate Papers of that Body, now first per-
mitted to be made public.
—
THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and
a new nest size, in large octavo.
Each volume will contain above 500 pages,
neatly bound in paper, and binding will be
uniformity in size, paper, and kind, while the
subscribers become possessors of a valuable record
and monument may be added to their libraries.
The price to subscribers will be 2 dollars, 75 cts.
per volume, in boards, and 3 dollars, whole bound;
but, as the publisher does not intend to print many
more than the number subscribed for, a consid-
erable rise on the price may be expected to non-sub-
scribers.
Each volume will contain about one third less
of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the
publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent
of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed
to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of
volumes which will comprise the work.
—
Payments to be made on delivery of each
volume.
Subscribers will have at their option, either to
subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the
present time, or to those only of the Old Congress
prior to the organization of the Federal Govern-
ment.
—
IN all countries, the proceedings in the com-
mencement of their governments, are lost in dark-
ness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness in the
succeeding generation, to preserve the public re-
cords, and the attention of the nation, in their re-
cords, being called off from their domestic concerns
to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite
value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been
transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys
everything, enhances the value of well authenti-
cated public records, and renders them almost in-
estimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, there-
fore, cheerfully contribute their assistance in trans-
mitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors
—founders of the Columbian nation.
—
The work will certainly be advanced with
expedition and promptitude. The following will
show the support it has already acquired:
—
Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.
To the Honorable the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States.
The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens,
&c. of Philadelphia,
Respectfully sheweth,
That having, in our respective avocations,
frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Con-
gress, we perceive the convenience by the scarcity
of them. That we understand that Richard
Folwell, printer of Philadelphia, has had it in
contemplation to print that public record; and
that he has obtained partial encouragement from
many individuals; but that he has delayed pro-
ceeding the work, in expectation of encourage-
ment from government, that may adequately indemnify
him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the
publication is necessary to be disseminated among
public bodies that Congress will, in their wisdom,
render him such additional encouragement, so that
which he has obtained from private individuals,
as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that
your Memorials may be enabled to purchase co-
pies of that record for themselves.
Thomas M. Keen, John D. Cox, Charles Healy,
Samson Levy, T. Rofs, Wm. Moore Smith, John
Read, junr., William Tilghman, John F. Milfin,
Joseph B. McKean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John
Thompson, Jared Ing-rill, Jasper Morlan, William
Rawls, J. Thomas, William Lewis, James Gibbon,
M. Kippeler, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George
Davis, John Hallows, James Olden, Walter
Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells, John L.
Leib, Alexander J. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas
Willing, Samuel M. Fox, John Nixon, Robert Wals
Robert H. Duckin, John Ewing, John Edward Pen-
nington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William
Young, Robert Campbell, Septimus, Claypoole
James Crutkbank, M. thew Carey, Henry T. Hel-
muth, Peter De Haven, John Duple, Edward
Shoenaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David
C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H.
Smith, John Fenn.
True copy from the original Memorial, pre-
sented to the House of Representatives of the
United States, on Monday, the 18th of June
1798.
WILLIAM LAMBERT for
JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK.
RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States of America in
Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate
and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be
authorized and directed, to subscribe, on such terms
as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate
and House of Representatives, for four hundred
Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are pro-
posed to be published by Richard Folwell and such
number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets
now in print, as may be necessary to complete the
same.
JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.
may 20. 2awtf

Samuel Miles, junr.
Of the City of Philadelphia, merchant, hav-
ing assigned over all his effects, real, personal
and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit
of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the
said assignment on or before the first of August
next.
Notice is hereby given,
To all persons indebted to the said estate, that
they are requested to make immediate payment
to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel
Miles, who is authorized to receive the same;
in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for
the recovery of such debts, as are not dischar-
ged accordingly.
GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN, }
14 Feb. 3awtf

Valuable Property for Sale,
A LOT of ground, about 11 feet front in Ches-
nut Street and 75 feet in depth, whereon is a
good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel
Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.
The advantageous situation of this property re-
quires no comments, for it is well known, there
are few in this city equal in an unexceptionable
title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to
JAMES GIRVAN,
no. 198, Chestnut Street, next door to the pre-
mises.
march 5 tw & fat if

CITY BRIDGE.
THE President and Directors of the Company
incorporated for the purpose of erecting a
Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at or
near the City of Philadelphia, having contracted
with the Select and Common Councils of the said
City for a site for such Bridge at the west end of
High Street, hereby give NOTICE—That a pre-
mium of Two Hundred Dollars will be paid by the
said Directors for the most approved plan of a
Bridge for the said site, the calculation of which
shall be consistent with the following general limi-
tations.
The material to be of wood, iron or stone, or
of these articles combined.
The construction to be suitable to the character
of the river which is as follows—subject to ex-
ceed five feet, occasionally hopping above or below
the said High Street, in the first instance breaking
loose and bringing down large masses of ice, tim-
ber, &c. in the latter instance causing a back wa-
ter swell which has equalled to 19 feet above low
water level, and at that height covering a tract
of ground near 3 miles in length, by a very con-
siderable width—Therefore,
As few piers as can be consistent with safety,
or without a pier if equally safe and permanent.
The opening between the abutments to be not
more than 400 feet, nor less than 300 feet.
The plans to be accompanied with elevations—
explanatory descriptions and estimates—the esti-
mates to specify the quantity of materials of each
kind, the separate and collective cost thereof from
wrought and laid or fixed, the quantity of filling
in or dry arches with the backing superstructure
and cauleways complete.
Offerings consistent with the foregoing will be
received at any time previous to the first day of Au-
gust next.
A section of the river Schuylkill with the ad-
jacent grounds on each side at the west end of High-
street will be shown to those persons who may be
desirous of exhibiting plans and estimates.
JOHN DORSEY, fecy, pro tem.
Philadelphia, May 15, 1799.
The printers of news-papers throughout the U-
nited States are requested to insert the above a few
times,
G. SHAW,
Respectfully informs the public, he has received
from
ROBERT JOHNSTON,
Apothecary, No. 20, Green Street, Soho, Lon-
don, a fresh and very considerable supply
of his highly esteemed Medicine.
AWARE of the depredations made on every
public medicine of established repute and
extensive sale, R. Johnston, obtained the King
of England's Patent for his invention, not "to
recommend" but "to distinguish," Whitehead's
Effluence of Mustard from
SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
Five years have now elapsed since Mr.
Johnston first made known to the world this
very extraordinary medicine; during this short
period, its efficacy has been so clearly demon-
strated that its sale has far exceeded any former
example; comparatively there are few fami-
lies in England or the United States which have
not either heard of or experienced its beneficial
effects and with heartfelt satisfaction he had the
happiness to declare Whitehead's Effluence of
Mustard has cured more persons afflicted with
Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Com-
plaints of the Stomach and other Pain-
ful Maladies.
Than all the Medicines ever before made
public, indeed the instances, of its efficacy and
letters of acknowledgment from "the most re-
spectable characters" are so numerous that a
large volume could not possibly contain them,
it has also obtained the approbation of the most
eminent men of the faculty and is honored by
the use and recommendation of the first families
in England, Ireland and America.
A COUNTERFEIT.
R. JOHNSTON has reason to believe a large
quantity under the name of "Improved Effluence
of Mustard," as well as many others has been
shipped for America, and considers it his duty
to prevent imposition and disappointment.
He therefore requests the afflicted to be par-
ticular in the purchase of his bottles, boxes, la-
bels, and bill of directions which are closely co-
pied, and words "by royal authority," artifi-
cially substituted for the words "by the king's patent"
which may elude common observation.
The Genuine is distinguished by the signature
of R. Johnston, in his own hand writing on
each label, and as an additional security is fur-
ther signed on the outside wrapper by his only
agent for the United States, G. SHAW, No.
129 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; by whom it is
sold wholesale and retail, in pills and in a fluid
state at one dollar each, box or bottle
FOR CHILBLAINS, SPRAINS AND
BRUISES,
It is a certain and effectual remedy, seldom
requiring more than three or four applications.
To the candid and liberal of the FACULTY,
R. Johnston respectfully submits the following
observations. The Fluid Effluence of Mustard,
is an embrocation worthy their particular at-
tention, it differs in its nature from all others, and
is out of the beaten track of general practice—
It is an active stimulant, easily controlled, may
be either increased or diminished in its strength
by the different methods of use, it is both ef-
ficient and convenient and is frequently found in
the extemporaneous prescriptions of his breth-
ren in England.
The above Genuine Medicine, as well as
many others of the first celebrity may be had by
appointment of G. Shaw, of Mr. G. Bailey,
Wilmington, Dr. Barrill, Maiden Lane, New-
York, Messrs. Bailey and Walker, Charleston,
William Black, Salem, (N. J.) Charles Hu-
nitch, Lancaster, A. C. Jordan, Norfolk, John
Roberts, do. David Keen, Sweet Springs, Vir-
ginia, R. Lee, Baltimore, L. J. Mantz, Fre-
dericktown, Maryland, G. W. Moulton, Aba-
nny, Dr. Vanfanning, New-York, Messrs. Pit-
ford & Son, do. Messrs. Rofs & Douglas, Pitt-
sburg, John Webster, Wilmington, James Wil-
son, do. Richard Winter & Co. Savannah, and in
every principal town in the United States.
N.B. The public are desired to enquire for
Whitehead's Effluence of Mustard, all others be-
ing a base and spurious imitation.
GEO. SHAW,
120, Chestnut Street, where Venders may be
supplied.
"Caution against Counterfeits."
Agents are appointed by G. Shaw in every
principal town of the United States, and there
is no certainty of purchasing the Genuine Ef-
fluence of Mustard in any part of America, unless
it is signed on the outside wrapper by G. Shaw,
No. 129, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, where
shopkeepers are supplied and a liberal discount
allowed them.
May 13

ALL PERSONS,
INDEBTED to the Estate of ABRAHAM
DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of
Delaware, are requested to make immediate pay-
ment, and all those who have demands against
said Estate to authenticate and present them for
settlement. Also, all those who have deposited
writings with said deceased to apply for them to
WILLIAM PENNOCK, Adm'r.
Springfield, Delaware county, }
1st mo. 8th, 1799. } 2awtf
Jan. 8

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the
1st day of June, one thousand seven hun-
dred and ninety-five, entitled "an act regu-
lating the grants of land appropriated for mili-
tary services, and for the Society of United
Brethren for propagating the gospel among
the heathen;" and the act supplementary to
the said act passed on the second day of
March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-
nine—To wit:
I. THAT the tract of Land herein after de-
scribed, namely, "beginning at the North West
corner of the seven ranges of townships, and
running thence fifty miles due north, along the
western boundary of the said ranges—thence
due West to the Main Branch of the Schuylkill
river; thence up the Main Branch of the said ri-
ver to the place where the Indian boundary line
crosses the same;—thence along the said bound-
ary line to the Tufcaroras branch of the Mus-
kingum river at the crossing place above Fort
Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the
point where a line run due west from the place
of beginning, will intersect the said river;
thence along the line for one mile place of be-
ginning;" has been divided into townships of
five miles square, and fractional parts of town-
ships; and that plats and surveys of the said
townships and fractional parts of townships are
deposited in the office of the Register of the
Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspec-
tion of all persons concerned.
II. The holders of such warrants as have been
or shall be granted for military services perform-
ed during the late war, are required to prefer
the same to the Register of the Treasury, at
some time prior to the twelfth day of February
in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for
the purpose of being registered; No registry
will however be made of any less quantity than
a quarter township, or four thousand acres.
III. The priority of location of the warrants which
may be presented and registered in manner above
said, prior to the 12th day of February in the
year one thousand eight hundred, will immedi-
ately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the
mode prescribed by the act first recited.
IV. The holders of registered warrants, shall on
Monday the 12th day of February, in the year
1800, in the order of which the priority of loca-
tion shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, pre-
sently, or by their agents, designate in writing at the
office of the Register of the Treasury, the particu-
lar quarter townships elected by them respectively,
and the lot of the said quarter shall not delin-
qu shore locations on the said day, shall be possi-
ble in locating such warrants to all other holders
of registered warrants.
V. The holders of warrants for military services
sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships
or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at
any time prior Monday the 12th day of February, 1800,
and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be
allowed to register the said warrants in manner
aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations thereon
on any tract or tracts of land not before located.
VI. All warrants or claims for lands on account of
military service, which shall not be registered and
located before the first day of January, 1802, are
the supplementary act of Congress herein before
recited, it passed on the second day of March, 1799,
declared to be forever barred.
Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the
day and year above mentioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secy. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
June 27, 1792.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by vir-
tue of an act, passed during the present ses-
sion of Congress, so much of the act entitled
"An Act making further provision for the im-
port of public credit, and for the redemption
of the public debt"—passed the third day of
March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-
five, as bears from settlement or allowance
Certificates, commonly called Loan Office
final settlement Certificates, and Indents of li-
ferells, is suspended until the twelfth day of
June, which will be in the year one thousand eight
hundred and ninety nine.
That on the liquidation and settlement of the
said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the
Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive
Certificates of funded Three Per Cent Stock equal
to the amount of the said Indents, and the prin-
ciples of interest due on their said Certificates, prior
to the first day of January one thousand seven
hundred and ninety one.
That the principal sums of the said Loan Office
and final settlement Certificates, with the interest
thereon, since the first day of January, one thou-
sand seven hundred and ninety one, will be dis-
charged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the
payment of interest and reimbursement of prin-
cipal, equal to the sum which would have been
payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been
subscribed, pursuant to the Act, making provision
for the debts of the United States, contracted dur-
ing the late war, and by the payment of other
sums, equal to the market value of the remaining
Stock, which would have been created by such
subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will
be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
June 28 2awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.
FOR SALE,
THAT well known Estate, called
SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence
of General John Cadwalader, situate on Sassafras
River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing
about 1900 acres of prime LAND upwards of 500
of which are in woods. The Buildings are ex-
cellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House,
two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty
horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a gran-
ary, two Jever's houses, two ranges of two story
buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of
brick), Corn houses a Smoke house, &c. &c.—The
whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it
requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad-
dow Herding fishery. It is conveniently situated
for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with
two landings on a navigable river but a short
haul from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and
two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a var-
iety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soils
mostly a rich loam.—The whole will be sold to-
gether or divided into smaller farms (for which the build-
ings are conveniently situated) as may suit the pur-
chaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Hor-
ses, Cattle, Sheep, &c. will also be disposed of.—
For further particulars apply to GEORGE HARRISON
on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.
ARCHIBALD MCALL, Jos.
December 12. 2awtf

PRINTED BY J. W. FENNO.